

EXHIBIT C
THE CLAIMS WHICH WILL BE PENDING
UPON ENTRY OF THE PRESENT AMENDMENT
(Filed July 25, 2002)
U.S. PATENT APPLICATION SERIAL NO. 09/536,552

1. A method for identifying an individual having a disorder comprising a step of detecting a presence or absence of a Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, hereinafter, PSC, associated retroviral nucleic acid molecule, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, nucleotide residues 67-91 of SEQ ID NO: 4, nucleotide residues 7-30 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a compliment thereof, wherein the presence of the retroviral nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual has a disorder selected from the group consisting of PSC, Autoimmune Hepatitis, hereinafter AIH, Crohn's disease, and ulcerative colitis.

3. A composition comprising an isolated Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, PSC, associated retrovirus comprising a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ. ID. NOs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, nucleotide residues 67-91 of SEQ ID NO: 4, nucleotide residues 7-30 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a compliment thereof.

4. A method for identifying an individual infected with the Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, hereafter PSC, associated retrovirus comprising detection of a PSC associate retroviral nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises SEQ. ID. NOs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, nucleotide residues 67-91 of SEQ ID NO: 4, nucleotide residues 7-30 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a compliment thereof, wherein the presence of the nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual is infected with the PSC associated retrovirus.

7. A method for identifying an *in vitro* sample infected with the Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, hereafter PSC, associated retrovirus comprising the step of detecting the presence or absence of the PSC associated Retroviral nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises SEQ. ID. NOs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, nucleotide residues 67-91 of SEQ ID NO: 4, nucleotide residues 7-30 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a compliment thereof,

wherein the presence of the nucleic acid molecule indicates that the sample is infected with the PSC associated retrovirus.